

## ALLEGED FOOD TRUST ARRESTS ARE PUT OFF

Too Late for Warrants Last Night. When Disputed Point in Law Was Settled.

## MORE AFFIDAVITS HANDED IN

Witnesses Who Appear Before Assistant District Attorney Ask for Protection for Their Lives.

Warrants for the president, the secretary and one of the walking delegates of the Harlem Hebrew Retail Grocers' Association, the combination which, according to affidavits in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Lavelle, was organized for the purpose of maintaining a standard price for foodstuffs among its members, will be issued early this week if nothing but turns up in the meantime. They were turned in last night, except that the Assistant District Attorney was certain on a point of law, and Chief Magistrate McAdoo did not want to run the risk of causing the men to spend an unnecessary night behind the bars.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening Bernard Sandier, the lawyer who gathered the evidence in the case and submitted it to the Assistant District Attorney, was called to a telephone call from three weeks ago, requesting him to appear at the hearing of the case before the Chief Magistrate at his home, the Hotel Parkview, in West 96th street. Jumping into a taxicab, the lawyer rounded up Max Horst, the baker, of No. 202 East 101st street, who was forced to cut off the bread supply from grocers who had incurred the displeasure of the association, and Max Kerner, who sells dairy products at No. 101 Park avenue and was one of those from whom Mr. Horst cut off his product.

He then took along Henry Krenner, a grocer, of No. 202 East 101st street, who had the experience of holding agents of the association off from his store with a regular.

Swear to Their Complaints.

Arriving at the hotel after a wild ride downtown in which a front spring was broken on the road, the evidence was given of the three blown out. Mr. Sandier escorted his charges into the presence of the Assistant District Attorney and before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. The first two swore to their complaints, previously drawn up before a notary public.

The Assistant District Attorney, after the witnesses had departed in terror of their property, if not their lives, went to the home of the Bar Association, in West 40th street, to make sure of the law under which the alleged offenders could be held. By the time he returned Magistrate McAdoo had decided that it was too late to issue the warrants last night, though Mr. Sandier was for getting the men while there was no doubt as to their whereabouts.

Mr. Sandier said last night that the offense mentioned in the complaint was punishable with \$500 fine and a year in jail. If arrested, he explained, the men would be held under the law forbidding conspiracy and under the Donnelly act prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade.

The men who went as witnesses to the Hotel Parkview last night were so much worked up over the affair that they begged the Assistant District Attorney for protection against the members of the association who might disapprove of their act.

More Affidavits for Lavelle.

Further stories of alleged intimidation by the Harlem Hebrew Retail Grocers' Association were told to Assistant District Attorney Lavelle yesterday and placed in the hands of affidavits.

Harvey Eisenberg, a wholesale dealer in groceries, of No. 233 East 10th street, stated that in January a delegate of the association named Bernstein urged him to make a payment of \$75 for his share of the grocers' association fee.

He said that because of his failure to comply with the demands made upon him he was forced out of business, his customers having refused to do business with him because he did not join the association. The influence of the association, he alleged, reached even to the sources of his supplies, so that when he tried to conduct a retail business he was likewise handicapped.

Major Horst, from whom he received his supplies of bread, tried to evade the conditions of the association, said Eisenberg, but the delegates of the association threatened him with a fine of \$100 if he did not comply. He said that when he tried to conduct a retail business he was likewise handicapped.

Henry Krenner, another dealer, of No. 202 East 101st street, said that late in 1910 Bernstein called upon him and told him that the main purpose of the association was to stop the trading stamp system.

He told me that if any grocer broke his agreement with the association, said Krenner, there would be various means devised to punish such grocers, that he would be unable to obtain any milk, bread, and other staple articles, as the association had made arrangements with the wholesalers not to supply goods to any one violating the agreement.

Krenner said that he joined the association, thereafter increasing prices, milk from 6 to 7 cents a quart; butter, from 9 to 10 cents a quarter of a pound, and meat from 15 to 20 cents for three and a half pounds. He said he had to de-

posit a \$25 note with the association as a guarantee of good faith.

On account of the increased prices, his business fell off and he quit the association. He stated that he was summoned to a meeting of the association by Bernstein and threatened with having his supplies cut off. He then returned to the higher scale of prices. Trade fell off again, and he reduced prices again. Then his supplies were cut off, the wholesalers refusing to sell to him.

Shows Check to J. Brill.

He then called upon J. Brill, president of the association, and attached to Krenner's affidavit a check for \$15 which he said he gave to Brill and which Brill said was a fine for his disobedience of the association's orders. He said his wife was also fined \$5 for urging him to lower prices. He was also deprived of bread supplies for two weeks, he swore, as further punishment, and threats were made by officers of the association that he would be driven out of business if he did not adhere strictly to the association prices.

When Silver, who has a grocery store at No. 202 East 101st street, told of how she had been intimidated and threatened and how her supplies were cut off until she was forced to join the association in preference to being driven out of business.

OLD MAN GETS LICENSE

Totter Into City Hall with Aid of a Crutch.

George Henry Hughes, director and former vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, although he has passed his seventy-ninth year, is white haired and walks with the aid of a crutch and a cane, is a man of a different type. He is a six years old, a sister of Curtis C. Hughes, former State Senator from Rensselaer County.

Mr. Hughes went to the City Hall Municipal license bureau yesterday in a taxicab. With him were Miss Douglas, an elderly woman, a relative of Mr. Hughes. The three walked across the plaza in the park, the old man using his crutch and cane because of a recent attack of rheumatism, although he is very strong for one of his years.

Miss Douglas said her parents were J. P. Douglas and Henrietta Douglas, and that she lived at Croton Falls during the summer. She is a woman of independent fortune. She lives with her aunt, Mrs. Daniel R. Hughes, at the Hotel Bristol, in West 9th street. Miss Douglas's brother married a sister of Mrs. John A. Dix, wife of the Governor.

The wedding will take place on April 19 and will be a quiet affair. After a brief honeymoon trip to Europe, the couple will live at the Hotel Buckingham. Mr. Hughes is a native of Nottingham, England, and will visit his daughter there. His parents are Edward Hughes and Sarah Hughes. His first wife died eight years ago.

MRS. TAFT FOR PRECEDENT

Insists Cabinet Women Call First on New Senators' Wives.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, April 15.—The advent of a new Congress, with the coming to Washington of a large number of new Senators and Representatives, many of them of opposite political parties, has caused certain social complications which are furnishing material for much gossip, and may even result in some bitter feuds. According to an old ruling of the Department of State, Senators take precedence of members of the Cabinet, and in accordance with Washington's peculiar custom requiring persons of less to call on those of greater rank, it is now necessary for the first call on the wives of all the new Senators. Moreover, the wives of the new Senators, under Washington's social edict, must call on the wives of Senators who have been longer in office. Many of them are unwilling to do this, but Mrs. Taft is a strict adherent to social forms, and the edict has gone forth that the Cabinet women must fulfill their obligations and make the first call on the wives of the new Senators, reluctant though they may be to do so.

As there is no one to take a like stand in the case of the wives of new members of Congress, both of the House and of the Senate, many of them are sulking in their tents, so to speak, and the end of the feminine furor no more man dare predict. There are women now old in Washington social life, who when they first came to the capital to make their homes on the wives of older Senators, and who now insist that their country must be paid to them by the women arriving this spring. The same rule applies to the women of the House, and the wives of the new Representatives are holding out in the same manner. They, however, accept the edict that they must call on the wives of Cabinet members and Senators without question.

Mrs. Taft has strictly fulfilled every social obligation since she first entered official life in Washington, and those who know her best are aware of her disapproval of any laxity in social obligations. This is the occasion for Washington's official world pricking up its ears in the spring season and re-entering on an argument which will do no good. The Cabinet women must pay their calls upon the wives of Senators, as Mrs. Taft did when the wife of the Secretary of War, or lose her approval, and perhaps the wives of the new Senators will call gracefully into line when they know the wishes of the first lady in the land.

MR. TAFT MAY BE COMMUTER

Plans Week-end Trips to Beverly if Congress Sits in Summer.

Washington, April 15.—If Congress remains in session through the hot weather President Taft probably will become a week-end commuter, journeying from Washington to Boston and Beverly when he gets an opportunity. The President hopes to get some sort of a vacation in his cottage near Beverly, if he has to take it a few days at a time.

Mrs. Taft will go to Beverly late in June, according to present plans. After Mrs. Taft and the Taft children open the cottage the President is expected to begin his week-end trips. From here on a twelve-hour trip, and the President, by leaving here at night, can have two full days' vacation and still be back at his desk in the White House on Mondays.

BROOKLYN GIRL MISSING

Parents Received Black Hand Letter—Detective's Theory.

The mysterious disappearance of Miss Ethel Baldwin, fourteen-year-old, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eszlake Baldwin, live at No. 47 Cleveland street, East New York, following the receipt of a letter threatening that the girl would be "stolen" unless \$1,000 were paid the writers, has set the Brooklyn detective force hard at work. The last seen of the girl was on Thursday, the last of the month, when she was seen on a Liberty avenue trolley car by a relative. She was accompanied to the car by her ten-year-old sister, Elsie.

It was suggested last night by a detective who is at work on the case that Ethel might have run away from her home, as she carried a small parcel which it is thought contained an extra dress that her mother found to be missing after the child disappeared. The detective also said he had learned that Ethel was discontented with her home life.

The parents, it is said, admitted that the girl was discontented. They hoped that the threatening letter was the work of the child herself. Mr. Baldwin is in the employ of the Knickerbocker Coffee Company, of No. 125 Chambers street, Manhattan.

## SUFFRAGIST EGG FEAST

Children of 14th Assembly District Eat Their Fill.

ALL COLORS AND SIZES

Mrs. Belmont Gives an Easter Spread in Her Votes-for-Women Luncheon.

If there are two hundred and four very sick children in the 14th Assembly District this Easter morning woman suffrage is at the bottom of it. Woman suffrage broke out in the form of pink and green and blue and yellow and purple eggs at Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Votes-for-Women Luncheon, at No. 140 East 34th street, yesterday, and the children of the district came, by invitation, to get them. Seventeen dozen brilliant, boiled eggs were given out, and there wasn't a child who didn't immediately eat his or her egg, and most of them took several laps at the dyed shells for dessert.

But Miss Mary Donnelly, leader of the district, who handed out the eggs, declared it wouldn't hurt them.

"I said a woman suffrage incantation over the kettle when we colored them," she explained. "They wouldn't poison a lady bug."

When the distribution was over the front of the headquarters looked as if an incubator had collided with a rainbow and spilled its contents over the pavement. Numbers of the shells went through the spiked defenses erected to the west and to the east by General A. Jackson and Carl Dammschinsky, the anti-militant suffrage neighbors on either side, but these warriors took no offense, perhaps because Miss Donnelly had taken the precaution to bribe them.

Early in the day she wrapped up a yellow egg in tissue paper and pink ribbons, and Mrs. M. Parker, a brave suffragette, who lives at the Martha Washington Hotel, named Mr. Dammschinsky's steps and rang his bell. Immediately Mr. Dammschinsky's head and Mrs. Dammschinsky's head appeared, reconnoitering at the window, and they made frantic signs with their arms for Mrs. Parker to go away.

"You vimins dot vomis dose suffragettes and comes rining my bell its too much trouble," shouted Mrs. Dammschinsky. "But I don't want them. I'm one of them, and I want you," pleaded Mrs. Parker, in her sweetest voice. "We're sorry if our visitors have annoyed you by mistaking your door for ours, and we hope that to show there are no hard feelings you'll accept this hard egg from us."

After some parley the Dammschinskys consented to open the door and receive the egg, upon which Mrs. Parker won them completely by assuring them that she had used some of the hair dye Mr. Dammschinsky manufactures and sells to color it.

A freckled male suffragette of ten years, yearning for excitement, petitioned to carry General Jackson's egg to him, but came back disappointed.

"Aw, notin' deint," he whined. "De old guy smiled real pleasant, an' says, 'Tank youse, little boy,' says he."

The children were invited to come at 3 o'clock, but the invitation reached only a small number, and at the hour named not more than a dozen were waiting outside. No sooner had these entered and emerged with their eggs, however, than by this mysterious way which reveals among children, the juvenile society of the 14th Assembly District became aware that something was going for nothing at No. 140 East 34th street, and with whoops and bounds descended upon the place.

From the furthest confines of the district they came, in all varieties of Easter costumes. Some of the boys had shoes and some didn't. Some were in men's trousers held up with pieces of wire, and some hid all discrepancies under sweaters descended evidently from older members of the family. One little girl came in a very gorgeous new leotard suit, but behind her toddled a smaller sister in a winter bonnet of faded plush.

"We couldn't find only one spring hat at our house, an' I go to Sunday school, so I got it," the elder sister explained.

But all the children had their best manners on, anyhow. Every boy had come off the minute he got inside the door, and some were so respectful that they unconvincingly at the foot of the stairs that led up to the luncheon. Miss Donnelly, as she gave out the eggs, pinned a votes-for-women button on the breast of each young recipient, delivering the while a suffrage oration in terms suited to young minds.

"Votes for women means a good time for the children," she cried. "More playgrounds if your mothers vote, boys. A whooing big May party in Central Park if your mothers vote, girls."

"Does your father believe in woman suffrage?" a curious visitor asked one small boy.

"Aw, I dunno. He says if she ever tries any foolishness about votin' he'll hit her in de eye," the boy's sister answered.

Most of the children were deeply interested in the suffrage posters that decorate the walls. One buxom little girl in shoes that didn't match couldn't be dragged away from a painting of Mrs. Belmont that stands in a corner waiting to be hung.

"Ain't she the grand lady?" she said in an awed whisper. "She looks just like me mudder did, an' she was dressed to go to Aunt 'Tilda's party."

By 2:30 o'clock there wasn't an egg in the place, and all the later comers could do was to squabble over the brightest of the shells that littered the sidewalk.

QILED ROAD IN PARK CLOSED

Top Surface Was Blown in the Reservoir, Damaging the Water.

The further use of oil on a road in Central Park, near the reservoir, was forbidden yesterday by Commissioner Stover as a result of representations of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that the oil was contaminating the water on storage.

## TO HAVE HIS OWN BANK

Colonel E. H. R. Green Makes Announcement.

ALSO DEFENDS MOTHER

Declares She Has Been Grossly Misrepresented Regarding Interest Charges.

Simultaneously with making the announcement yesterday that he would start a bank of his own, Colonel E. H. R. Green, bachelor and only son of Mrs. Hetty Green, declared that his mother had been grossly misrepresented, that she had never asked more than 6 per cent for her money, and that she was not a hard person with whom to do business.

"When the time comes I am sure that my mother will be found in the fore ranks of those endeavoring to better economic conditions in our country," said Colonel Green, proudly.

Two months ago the big man from Texas said any bank or trust company started by him to handle his mother's affairs would be known by any other name than Green. His reason then was that both he and Mrs. Hetty Green were tired of seeing the name in the newspapers and of having it bandied about on the tongues of men. The colonel said yesterday, however, that the new banking house would be known as E. H. R. Green & Co.

Mrs. Green has actually resigned from active business life. It is understood, in favor of her son, who says his shoulders are broad enough to carry her burden. With becoming modesty he adds that he will do the best he can, anyway, and that surely a son ought to pitch in and try to help a mother when the years begin to tell.

"And so my mother and I have decided," he continued, "that our real interests are served from a private bank here in New York City, with a chain of branches across the continent. Since the laws of the various states do not give us the right to hold real estate in the name of one corporation or trust company common to all.

An Easter Gift of New Life

to a suffering man, woman or child is within your power by providing \$10, which will pay for a week of free hospital treatment.

This appeal is not for one but for forty-five leading New York hospitals, which care, on a daily average, for 2,132 free patients. Our funds are distributed in proportion to the free work done by each hospital.

Send to CHARLES LAMIER, Treas., 50 Cedar St., or to Mrs. JAMES SPEYER, Treas., Woman's Auxiliary, 251 Madison Ave., HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION.

ROBERT OLIPHANT, President.

we have had to organize like other private bankers of this city whose interests extend to other cities. Branches will be opened in Boston, Chicago, Dallas and San Francisco. In each of these cities the firm name will have in it the name of our local representative. Within thirty days all of the arrangements will be completed."

Colonel Green became specific, as well as animated, with regard to the percentage charged by his mother on loans.

"It is almost a religion with her to charge no more than 6 per cent," he said. "I have looked over her books for many years, and I have not found a single instance where she has charged more than the legal rate. The bulk of her loans have been made at rates considerably under 6 per cent."

"I'll tell you another thing about her. She would not invest in a foreign enterprise if she was guaranteed a thirty day profit of 200 per cent. She is awfully patriotic. Her patriotism has cost her a lot of money. But she has no regrets on that score. She admires William Waldorf Astor above all persons in the world. And I am in full accord with her in this respect."

Colonel Green's New York headquarters will probably be on the second floor of a building owned by his mother in Broad street. He says he is extremely anxious to establish himself in the very office used by his famous grandfather, Edward Mott Robinson, who died in 1865.

"My grandfather laid the foundation of the fortune that my mother has asked me to assist her to manage," said Colonel Green. "I should like to launch my New York career from the same office he occupied. But my mother never disposes of a good tenant, and I may have to locate in one of our other buildings downtown."

Arnold Constable & Co.

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The EDITORIAL REVIEW

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"United Effort Toward Universal Peace"

James Bryce

"Shall the United States Lead the World Toward Peace?"

Samuel T. Dunton

President Wm. H. Taft

"The Path to Peace"

Peace—"What has the woman to say?"

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